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# THE HEALTH OF FARNBOROUGH



1969



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FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR  
1969

I. H. C. MORTON, M. B., Ch. B., D. P. H., D. Obst.  
Medical Officer of Health

H. L. SNOWDEN, F. A. P. H. I.  
Chief Public Health Inspector





# FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Chairman of Council:

Councillor Lt. Col. R. de B. Devereux, C.C.

Vice Chairman of Council:

Councillor R. Hudson

Members of Health Committee:

Councillor R. J. Debenham (Chairman)

Councillor P. Hudson

Councillor G. I. Lewis, A.I.M.

Councillor Mrs. P. E. Mosses, M.Sc.

Councillor R. Theis



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

N. McNEIL, M. B., Ch. B., D. P. H., D. P. A.  
(to 31. 10. 69)

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. L. SNOWDEN, F. A. P. H. I. (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. ASTIN, M. A. P. H. I. (1, 2)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. BATSON, M. A. P. H. I. (1, 2)  
F. W. CULVER, M. A. P. H. I. (1, 2, 4, 7, 8)  
A. LITTLEWOOD, M. A. P. H. I. (3)

MEAT INSPECTOR

J. GILCHRIST (9)

STUDENT HEALTH INSPECTORS

R. M. DAILLEY  
T. COOPER (ARMY) to 28. 6. 69  
G. BLANNIN (ARMY) from 28. 7. 69

SUPERINTENDENT, REFUSE AND SALVAGE SERVICE

W. REDFERN

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

G. MILES

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

MRS. G. M. THOMPSON

CLERKS

MRS. J. ALLUM  
MRS. R. HIGGINS (from 1. 8. 69)  
MRS. S. PLAYLE (Hants C. C. and District Services)  
MISS J. COLLINSON (to 8. 8. 69)  
MISS P. ROWLEY (from 4. 8. 69)

PEST CONTROL OFFICER

R. WATKINS

(For key to qualifications  
see overleaf)

### Key to Qualifications

1. Certificate of Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors' Examination Board as Public Health Inspector.
2. Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
3. Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
4. Diploma of Royal Society of Health as Smoke Inspector.
5. Diploma in Advanced Hygiene, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
6. Building Inspector's Certificate, Institution of Municipal Engineers.
7. Finalist, City and Guilds of London Institute.
8. Finalist, Institute of Housing Managers.
9. Meat Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health.



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REPORT OF  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1969

Public Health Department,  
Municipal Offices,  
Alexandra Road,  
Farnborough, Hants.

Tel: Farnborough 44451

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Farnborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1969  
prepared as required by the Department of Health.

The health of the town has been good, with no major illness.  
The first effects of vaccination against measles, begun in May 1968,  
appears as a much reduced incidence this year.

The population is estimated at 42,060, an increase of 940,  
which is the smallest increase for several years. This estimate  
of course is affected by moves of Services personnel and if one  
looks at natural increase, i. e. excess of births over deaths, there  
is an increase of 687 which is the highest so far. It is not entirely a  
matter for congratulation in these days of over population and the  
birth rate at 22.2 is well above the national average.

Work has started on the new District Hospital at Frimley  
Park. The County Health Department is working on the problem  
of increasing the Home Help force to match the additional demands  
which will be made on it. It is most unfortunate that this important  
ancillary to health is being removed from Health Department control  
under the Seebomh re-organisation. The number of Home Helps  
serving during the year was 30 and 242 cases were dealt with.

Measles vaccination was introduced in May, 1968. An  
epidemic was due in early 1969 but in fact there were only 165  
cases compared with over 900 in 1967 and 1,119 in 1965. There  
was a shortage of vaccine during 1969 but the supply is now adequate  
and it is hoped that more children will be brought for vaccination  
before the next epidemic is due in 1971.

Complaints of nuisance from the Sycamore Road Sewage  
Works continued. A firm of Consulting Engineers, who had been  
called in, made a report and as a result work was started on  
enclosing the filter beds to contain the fly population.

Dr. McNeil resigned as Medical Officer of Health in October, and I was appointed acting Medical Officer of Health to the four Districts covered by him in addition to my other duties and was still acting at the end of the year.

I am very grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and to the Clerk of the Council for their forbearance and encouragement during this difficult period; and also Mr. Snowden, Chief Public Health Inspector and Mrs. Thompson, Administrative Assistant, for so ably conducting the work of the Department.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

I. H. C. MORTON

Medical Officer of Health.

## VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area	4,767 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-year 1969)	42,060
Population at Census 1961	31,437
Number of dwellinghouses (at April 1970)	11,165
Rateable value (at 1st April 1970)	£1,809,363
Rate in the £ (at 1st April 1970)	14/2d.
Product of a penny rate	£7,420

### Live Births

Total number (46 illegitimate)	986
Rate per 1,000 population	23.4
Rate adjusted by comparability factor (0.95)	22.2
Rate England and Wales	16.3
Illegitimate as a percentage of total	5

### Still Births

Total (all legitimate)	12
Rate per 1,000 all births	12

<u>Total all Births</u>	998
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### Deaths

Total all ages	299
Rate per 1,000 population	7.1
Rate adjusted by comparability factor (1.53)	10.9
Rate England and Wales	11.9

### Deaths of Infants

Total under 1 year (all legitimate)	17
Rate per 1,000 live births	17
Total under 1 week (all legitimate)	10
Rate per 1,000 live births	10
Perinatal (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 all births)	22

<u>Maternal Deaths (including abortion)</u>	Nil
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## MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly given me the figures of road accidents in Farnborough during 1969, with previous four years for comparison.

Type	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Fatal	2	9	1	6	3
Serious	82	85	64	53	67
Slight	115	129	138	123	141
Dogs	43	53	48	44	3
Totals	242	276	251	226	214

The significant drop in the figures relating to accidents in which dogs were involved can only be explained by the Control of Dogs Order. There were only three deaths in road accidents, which is a remarkable improvement on previous year.

#### CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u> <u>158</u>	<u>Female</u> <u>141</u>
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal diseases	-	1
Other Tuberculosis, incl. late effects	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, Oesophagus	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, Stomach	4	-
Malignant neoplasm, Intestine	7	2
Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	8	4
Malignant neoplasm, Breast	-	4
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, Prostate	2	-
Leukaemia	-	1
Other malignant neoplasms	8	7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-
Diabetes Mellitus	-	2
Avitaminoses, etc.	1	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	1
Anaemias	1	-
Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	2	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	2
Hypertensive disease	1	1
Ischaemic heart disease	51	37
Other forms of heart disease	5	6
Cerebrovascular disease	15	27
Other diseases of circulatory system	5	7
Influenza	-	2
Pneumonia	7	12



	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Bronchitis and emphysema	13	5
Asthma	2	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1
Cirrhosis of liver	3	-
Other diseases of digestive system	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	1	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1
Congenital anomalies	3	2
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	2	2
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-
All other accidents	-	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	4	2
All other external causes	-	1

Ischaemic Heart Disease, i.e. Coronary, remains the commonest cause of death and six of the patients were under 55 years of age. There were 12 deaths from Lung Cancer, two of these again under 55.

It cannot be repeated too often that the connection between cigarettes and Lung Cancer is well established

Coronary disease is linked with over-rich feeding, insufficient exercise and mental or physical strain, which are the conditions found in an affluent yet highly competitive society as we have today.

#### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The incidence of infectious disease in 1969 was once again low.

Due to the shortage of vaccine, vaccination against measles was temporarily suspended and was only offered to those children who were attending Day Nurseries.

Measles epidemics in general occur every two years and 1969 should have brought the bi-annual epidemic. It should be noted however that the number of cases notified was only 165 (76 of these occurring in the first quarter of the year), compared with 968 in 1967 and 1,119 in 1965, so it would appear that vaccination against this disease is having some effect.

A table showing the age groups and numbers vaccinated is given in the paragraph dealing with Immunisation Procedures.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Measles	165	47	968	128
Scarlet Fever	3	-	3	8
Whooping Cough	-	9	3	2
Paratyphoid	2	-	-	-
Dysentery	4	8	13	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	1	-
Infective Jaundice	4	-	not notifiable	

Infective Jaundice was made notifiable for the first time in June 1968.

Paratyphoid Fever - The two cases were visitors to the district who had contracted the disease elsewhere. There was no infection locally.

#### Tuberculosis

Four new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, compared with two cases in 1968. They were all Pulmonary cases, one man of 28 years, two men of 54 years and 49 years and one woman aged 68 years.

Ten were removed from the register and after allowing for transfers the total number remaining at the end of the year were:-

86 male - 51 female, being pulmonary tuberculosis and  
9 male - 9 female, being non-pulmonary cases

A Chest Clinic is held at Aldershot and details of this are given in the section dealing with the provision of Health Services.

#### Immunisation and Vaccination Procedures

Tables showing the number of children receiving vaccination and immunisation during the year are given below.

A satisfactory standard was maintained. The Department visited Infants' and Junior Schools in the district during the autumn term offering booster doses of Diphtheria/Tetanus/Polio. Thanks are due to the Head Teachers of the schools concerned for their help and co-operation.



Year	Triple		Dip/Tet		Polio		Smallpox		Measles
	P	B	P	B	P	B	P	B	
1969	1	-	-	-	1	-	15	-	-
1968	477	22	1	2	491	28	238	-	204
1967	50	258	-	9	52	186	60	12)	289
1966	8	35	1	-	12	24		)	192
1962-65	4	106	1	571	9	632	-	-	106
Others under 16	1	23	-	538	2	561	20	107	84
Total	541	444	3	1120	567	1431	333	119	875

Under the new timetable for immunisation with Triple and Polio, children do not finish the course until they are 14 months old, which is why only one child in 1969 is shown as immunised. Many of course will have received two doses and be partially protected.

It is disappointing to see the big drop in numbers of children brought for smallpox vaccination.

#### Laboratory Facilities

Samples of milk, ice cream, etc. are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford for examination. Water samples are sent to the Public Analyst for the County of Surrey for chemical analysis and to the Public Health Laboratory, Guildford for bacteriological examination.

#### METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS - 1969

	Mean Day Maximum (deg. C)	Mean Night Minimum (deg. C)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Total Sunshine (hrs)
January	8.5	3.1	98.6	37.0
February	4.6	-1.7	43.6	70.6
March	7.9	0.6	53.0	67.4
April	13.2	2.5	14.7	210.6
May	16.3	7.4	71.9	168.3
June	19.8	8.8	27.9	254.4
July	23.0	12.5	57.1	233.1
August	21.3	12.6	86.7	154.7

	Mean Day Maximum (deg. C)	Mean Night Minimum (deg. C)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Total Sunshine (hrs)
September	18.7	10.7	15.3	96.8
October	17.3	8.7	5.2	113.1
November	9.3	2.2	99.7	76.0
December	5.9	0.6	54.5	19.0

PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES  
FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT

District Health Sub Committee

This Committee was discontinued this year on the decision of the Hampshire County Council. Arrangements will be made, on request, for an area annual conference.

\* Ambulance Facilities

The ambulance service is provided by the County Council which has a large main station in Hawley Lane, Farnborough. The service is centrally controlled and all enquiries should be made to the Central Ambulance Control, Winchester. (Telephone Winchester 61644).

\* Child Health Clinics

	<u>Clinic held</u>	<u>Doctor attends</u>
Farnborough (South)	Dever Hall, Queens Road Thursday at 2 p. m.	1st & 3rd only.
Fox Lane Estate	All Saints Church Hall, Fernhill Road Every Monday at 2 p. m.	1st, 3rd, 4th & 5th only.
North Camp	Marlborough Lines Health Centre, North Camp Every Monday at 2 p. m.	Every session.
West Heath	Blunden Hall, Blunden Road 1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesday at 2 p. m.	1st only.

	<u>Clinic held</u>	<u>Doctor attends</u>
Cove	Methodist Hall, Cove Road Every Thursday at 2 p. m.	2nd & 4th Thursday.

#### OTHER COUNTY CLINICS

- \* Dental Clinic (for school and pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers)

##### Dental Clinics

Cove Manor Junior School      Daily, Monday to Friday, all day.

Farnborough Grange Junior School      Monday and Friday, all day.

Attendance by appointment only.

Mobile Dental Clinic at Schools in Farnborough as required.

- \* Child Guidance

Manor Park Health Clinic,      Held weekly by appointment only.  
Manor Park House,  
Aldershot.

- \* School Children (for school and pre-school children)

Farnborough Grange Junior School,      9.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon  
Wren Way,      (By appointment only).  
Farnborough.

- \* Speech Clinic

School Clinic,      Monday to Friday of each week, all  
St. George's Road East,      day. (By appointment only).  
Aldershot.

#### REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD CLINICS

##### Audiology Clinic

A Consultant Audiology Clinic for school and pre-school children has been established in co-operation with the Regional Hospital Board and is held at the School Clinic, St. George's Road East, Aldershot, as required, (usually monthly on a Friday a.m.). Attendance is by appointment only from the Divisional Medical Officer at the School Clinic.

## Pre-School Audiology

Manor Park Health Clinic      First Tuesday afternoon in alternate months (commencing February).

## School Eye Clinic

This is a Regional Hospital Board responsibility administered by the County Council.

Aldershot General Hospital, First Thursday afternoon in month  
St. George's Road East, (County cases only).  
Aldershot. Second Thursday afternoon in month  
(Borough cases only).  
Every Friday afternoon (by appointment  
only).

## Orthopaedic Clinic

This is a Regional Hospital Board responsibility and is administered from the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton. Remedial Clinics are held at Aldershot General Hospital.

## Chest Clinics

This is now controlled by the Regional Hospital Board in regard to detection and treatment, but the County Medical Officer is still responsible for the follow-up and welfare of patients and their families.

Northfield Hospital,  
Redan Road,  
Aldershot.

Monday - 9.15 a.m. - old patients.  
11.00 a.m. - new patients.  
2nd Monday every month -  
Special Bronchitic Clinic.  
One Monday every month -  
B.C.G. session.  
One Monday every month -  
Post B.C.G. session.

Tuesday - 1.30 p.m.) Old and new  
to ) contacts, old  
3.00 p.m.) patients, urgent  
 ) new patients.

Wednesday - 1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesday  
every month at Fleet  
Hospital. Old and new  
patients.

Thursday - 9.15 a.m. - Old patients  
and urgent new patients.

### Special Clinic

Aldershot General Hospital, St. George's Road, Aldershot.	Males - Monday 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Wednesday 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.  Females - Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Monday 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
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### Psychiatric Clinic

Aldershot Hospital	Every Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m. (By appointment only).
Alton General Hospital	Monday, Tuesday at 2 p.m. (By appointment only).

### Artificial Sun Ray Treatment

Aldershot Hospital	)
Farnham County Hospital	) By appointment
(Physiotherapy Departments)	)

### Family Planning Association

There is a Family Planning Clinic at Manor Park House, Aldershot every Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Attendance is by appointment only and a small charge is made to cover expenses. Marital problems first Thursday morning in each month. Further details can be obtained from the Secretary, Family Planning Clinic, Manor Park House, Aldershot.

### \* Prevention of Cancer of the Womb - "The Smear Test"

The County Council hold clinics at Manor Park House Health Clinic, Aldershot, for the early detection of cancer of the womb for all women of 35 years and over. Application for appointments are made to the County Medical Officer, The Castle, Winchester.

### \* Health Visitors

The present Health Visitors and practices to which they are attached are set out below.

Mrs. P. M. Halfacre, 56 Minley Road, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 44146

Attached to Drs. Turner and Watson.

Mrs. M. C. O'Donnell, 7 Lockwood Close, Farnborough  
Telephone: Camberley 25723

Attached to Drs. Bellamy, Lister and Kayll.

Miss M. F. Roundtree, 130 Blackthorn Crescent, Farnborough  
Telephone: Camberley 27429

Attached to Drs. Macadam, Lind Wright and Holden.

Mrs. J. Williams, 2 Kenilworth Road, Pyestock Estate, Cove  
Telephone: Farnborough 43458

Attached to Drs. Pritchard, Price, Sales, Hammell and H. Wright.

Miss H. M. Betts, 29 Greenways, Courtmoor, Fleet  
Telephone: Fleet 3941

Attached to Drs. Smart and Urquhart

\* Professional Nursing in the Home

This has been carried out satisfactorily during the year and the following arrangements operate in the district.

Nurse Evans, 57 Netley Street, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 45375

Attached to Drs. H. Wright, Pritchard, Sales and Hammell

Nurse Green, 99 Coleford Bridge Road, Mytchett  
Telephone: Farnborough 45627

Attached to Drs. Turner, Lind Wright, Watson, Holden and Macadam.

Nurse Scott, 7 Highfield Close, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 41349

Attached to Drs. Bellamy, Lister and Kayll; Smart and Urquhart.

Male Nurses

Mr. L. G. Weare, 10 Newfield Avenue, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 46709

Mr. H. Mathie, 238 Lyndhurst Avenue, Aldershot  
Telephone: Aldershot 23681



\* Midwifery Service

The following arrangements were in operation during the year.

Nurse Sutton, 14 West Road, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 45617

Attached to Drs. Pritchard, Price, Sales, Hammell and H. Wright.

Nurse Spivey, 24 Stubbs Moor Road, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 44643

Attached to Drs. Bellamy, Lister and Kayll; Smart and Urquhart.

Mrs. M. Street, 88 Cody Road, Farnborough  
Telephone: Farnborough 47450

Attached to Drs. Turner, Watson, Macadam, Holden and Lind Wright.

Institutional Accommodation  
Maternity Cases

The only Maternity Unit is attached to the Farnborough and Cove War Memorial Hospital.

Moral Welfare Officer

Miss S. Anderson, Top Floor, 6 Leapale Road, Guildford, Surrey.  
Telephone: Guildford 64551/2

\* Mental Health Social Workers

Mr. A. C. Wood	Senior Mental Health Social Worker, Manor Park House, Aldershot. Telephone: Aldershot 22595/6
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Mrs. J. M. Pearce )	Mental Health Social Workers,
Mr. J. K. Davies )	Manor Park House, Aldershot.

(N. B. Emergency night and weekend service - ring Central Ambulance Control. Telephone: Winchester 61644).

\* Home Help Service

When a mother is confined at home, or there is illness in the home and domestic help cannot otherwise be obtained, application can be made for the services of a Home Help. An application needs to be supported by a medical certificate and charges are assessed

in accordance with income. The Divisional Organiser - Mrs. Howlett, has her office in the Town Hall, Farnborough. (Telephone: Farnborough 44451).

\* Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act

Fiftytwo registrations were operative during the year.

A reference regarding the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948, amended by Ministry Circular 36/68 dated 18th October 1968, is not out of place reminding those interested that registration is necessary if any person for gain looks after one or more children under the age of five years.

\* Training Centre

Two day Training Centres for the mentally handicapped are provided in Aldershot, the Grange Junior Training Centre at Croft Road and the Aldershot Branch of the Hampshire Training Industries for Adults at Church Lane East. Transport is provided to both Centres.

\* Partial Hearing Children and Hard of Hearing Adults

Farnborough has an interest in the County Council's progressive programme for the education of partial hearing children in that a unit for such children forms part of one of our newest schools, Cove Manor Junior.

The Frimley and Camberley Group of the Middlesex and Surrey League for the hard of hearing meet at the Red Cross Hut (rear of Jubilee Hall) Farnborough Road.

\* Chiropody

This service is organised by the Hampshire Council of Social Service and the British Red Cross Society, through its Divisional Offices. It is for elderly patients, those physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Where domiciliary treatment is required, evidence of need must be supported by a medical certificate.

Clinics are held as follows:

Blunden Hall, Cove

1st & 2nd Wednesday 9.30 a.m. -  
12.30 p.m. By appointment with  
Mrs. Walker, 26 South Street,  
Farnborough.



Abercorne House, Hawley	Every Wednesday 9. 30 a.m. - 12. 30 p.m. By appointment with Mrs. Savage, 'Barnaby', Church Avenue, Farnborough.
Church of the Good Shepherd, Sandhill Road, Farnborough	Alternate Mondays 9. 30 a.m. - 12. 30 p.m. By appointment with Mrs. Ash, 25 Watts Road, Cove.
St. Patrick's Catholic Hall, Peabody Road, Farnborough	Alternate Mondays 2. 30 p.m. - 4. 30 p.m. By appointment with Mrs. Ash, 25 Watts Road, Cove.
Jenkins Place, Farnborough	3rd Wednesday in month 9. 15 a.m. - 12. 15 p.m. By appointment with Mrs. Lay, 4 Gravel Road, Farnborough.
Randell House, Farnborough	Alternate months 1st & 3rd Fridays 9. 30 a.m. - 12. 30 p.m. by appointment with Mrs. Olbevant, 95 West Heath Road, Farnborough.

\* Senior Area Welfare Officer

Mr. R. H. Mealin	Warburg Lodge, Wellington Avenue, Aldershot. Telephone: Aldershot 23941
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Deputy Senior Area Welfare  
Officer

Mr. R. A. Moule	Warburg Lodge, Wellington Avenue, Aldershot.
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Area Social Workers

Mr. E. W. J. Bonney Mrs. J. Beech	Warburg Lodge, Wellington Avenue, Aldershot.
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\* Area Children's Officer

Miss D. H. Newton	Area Children's Officer, 99a Victoria Road, Aldershot. Telephone: Aldershot 22481
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Miss J. B. Jakeway

Child Care Officer,  
Telephone: Aldershot 28191

\* Services controlled or administered by the Hampshire County Council.

REPORT OF  
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Farnborough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for 1969, my 30th as your Chief Public Health Inspector.

During the year we have consolidated the changes of administration and duties introduced during 1968. We do not yet know, nor are we likely to know for some time, what form future Local Government will take, including the Public Health Service, but indications are that the medical side of Public Health will pass to the National Health Service, and Environmental Health will remain the responsibility of Local Government. The position of the Public Health Inspector with such changes is not clear, but the sooner it is decided the better it will be for recruitment. We cannot expect young men of the right calibre to enter the profession unless they can be assured of a future where there is adequate scope for advancement and a rewarding career. The honours degree courses for Public Health Inspectors now established at Universities are producing men who will rightly expect such opportunities and careers, or they will move into other fields where such opportunities exist. Environmental Health covers a wide field and is continually increasing its scope and specialisation, and the Department of the future must be staffed with men able to deal with these problems and not be dependent on so-called outside specialists, who no doubt have their part to play as consultants on particular subjects and sciences.

With the coming into operation of the Housing Act 1969, with its emphasis on the improvement of areas of housing including the amenities of the area, we made preparations accordingly. This is a team project involving all departments and it is being treated in this way under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer. Work progressed on the area made under the Housing Act 1964. We were one of the relatively few Local Authorities to declare an area of that size, and the experience gained will be valuable. Although the procedure has been lengthy, it is progressing satisfactorily and considerable house modernisation is in hand.

The tempo of improvement grant work is increasing, with our increased publicity, and it is not confined to owner occupied houses, as has been the tendency in the past. With the accent on these duties and the amount of work involved, there is a danger that other important duties

cannot be given the attention they require. We must avoid this.

I had hoped I should have been able to report that a new slaughter-house had been provided and in operation, so that animals could be killed and dressed under modern and hygienic conditions, but it was not to be. With the protracted negotiations, and the absence of the necessary services, it seems as far off as ever. It is very disappointing and frustrating.

A more satisfactory feature is the commencement of the construction of a new Departmental Depot, in which to carry out our salvage operations and house our fleet of vehicles. When this is completed, we shall be able to handle efficiently, all the waste paper we can collect and it should be one of the most efficient of its kind. With our improved service and intensified publicity, we have increased our collection, so that whereas we had a target of 100 tons a month, we have had months towards the end of the year when we reached 130 tons, a magnificent response from householders and traders. To cope with such a service and all the other developments in the refuse and salvage organisation, which are taking place, we require efficient equipment as well as efficient management in order to operate economically. I hope we shall be able to meet these needs.

The future pattern of refuse disposal in the area of North East Hants and the adjacent areas of Surrey have not yet been determined, although the Working Party formed to deal with this produced its interim report. This was accepted by the Local Authorities and the Working Party was instructed to proceed and produce definite proposals for the area. In the meantime, Farnborough completed tipping operations at the site on Army land in Aldershot. At the request of the Army Department, we commenced tipping to form hills in conjunction with a scheme of landscaping the new military town. The refuse will be covered with soil and materials excavated to form lakes. It is an ambitious and a difficult project and it will be interesting to see if it proves successful.

Our own student and an Army student trained in the Department qualified as Public Health Inspectors, and the Army Inspector was then replaced by another student. It was decided to sponsor a student for a degree course at the University of Aston, but as we did not obtain a suitable candidate the vacancy was left in abeyance.

In the following pages, I have dealt with and commented on some of the activities for which I am responsible. I thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and encouragement, the Clerk and Chief Executive Officer of the Council, and my fellow Officials for their help and co-operation, and the staff and workpeople of the Department for their work and enthusiasm and the way they dealt with the public with whom they regularly come into contact.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

H. L. SNOWDEN

Chief Public Health Inspector.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. WATER SUPPLY

It is a duty of the Department to ensure that every house is provided with a satisfactory water supply.

Water is supplied to the whole of the Urban District by the Mid-Wessex Water Company and the supply arrangements continued to be satisfactory. I am informed by the Chief Engineer of the Company, Mr. Adam Hope, B.Sc., F.I.C.E., that no changes of note have been made during the year except to extend the service to provide for new developments, and I am obliged to him for information contained in this section of the Report.

Liaison was maintained between the officers of the Company and the Public Health Department.

#### Sources of Supply

The supply is obtained principally from the deep wells in the chalk at Pumping Stations at Itchel, Greywell and Lasham in varying proportions according to the demands on the system.

#### Treatment

The water from the wells serving the area varies in hardness from 16.5 to 21 grains/gallon and softening is carried out at the sources in order to reduce the hardness to 12 grains/gallon which is the statutory limit for the Urban District.

The water from the source is practically sterile in the raw state before treatment, but is given a precautionary dose of chlorine during the normal process of treatment, in conformity with modern waterworks practice.

The fluoride content of the water distributed in the area varies between 0.1 and 0.2 parts per million.

#### Purity of Supply

Samples of water are taken regularly by the Company before and after treatment at the Works and in supply. They are examined chemically and bacteriologically by the Company's resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and, in addition, samples are submitted to an outside laboratory for independent examination and report at regular intervals.

The reports during the past year on all treated waters have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity.

The water does not have any plumbo solvent action.



## Conditions of Supply Generally

The supply to all premises served within the Urban District is constant and laid on directly from the main. Adequate supplies were at all time available without restriction.

### 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

#### (a) Sewage Treatment and Disposal

The Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. H. Bird, reports that a commencement has been made on the covering of the filters at the Sycamore Road Sewage Works, to abate the fly nuisance, in accordance with the recommendations of Consultants, and that the work should be completed by March 1970. Design work is proceeding on modifications to the Sewage Treatment Plant.

The Council have approved the laying of a new trunk foul sewer from West Mead Pumping Station to Cove Pumping Station which will relieve the existing town centre drainage system and also service the proposed central area scheme, civic area and industrial development.

A report dealing with the future development of foul sewerage and sewage disposal in Farnborough is under consideration.

#### (b) Sewers and Drains

The number of houses not connected to the main sewerage system and using cesspools has been reduced to 31. Those remaining present particular difficulties. The extension of the sewer in Sandy Lane enabled three more properties to be connected, and four houses with cesspool drainage were demolished, or awaiting demolition for road improvement work.

The scheme to provide main drainage to the unsewered area of Lynchford Road and Lane, in conjunction with a small new housing development scheme in that area, has not yet commenced.

A monthly free service is provided by the Council for emptying cesspools at domestic premises where a sewer is not available.

The supervision of drainage works so far as it is covered by the Building Regulations is carried out by your Engineer and Surveyor's Department, and in other cases by your Public Health Department. A watch is kept when properties are demolished to make sure the drains are sealed off from the sewers, or this may cause rat infestation between the sewers and the surface, and other troubles.

The following is the position in the areas which are without main drainage, and where cesspools or septic tanks are still in use.

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of houses or properties</u>	<u>Comments</u>
The unsewered area of Sandy Lane	5	Sewer not available.
Fernhill Road	3	In one instance a sewer is not available but house is unoccupied.
Hawley Lane 1 Church 2 Houses	3	Sewer not available.
Marrowbrook Lane	1	" " "
Farnborough Road (Frimley Bridge area)	3	" " "
Lynchford Road (4 factories, 2 dwelling houses, 1 public house)	7	" " " Scheme under investigation.
Southwood Road	3	Sewer not available.
Ively Road	4	" " "
Golf Lane	1	" " "
Gravel Workings, Ship Lane	1	" " "

Total Number of Premises - 31

TABLE 1

Properties without main drainage or modern sanitation

Ward	Number of properties	Means of Drainage			Sanitary Accommodation	
		Septic tank	Cess- pool	No proper drainage	W. C's	Pail or Chemical Closets
North	7	4	3	-	7	-
West	16	8	6	2	13	3
South	8	-	8	-	8	-
TOTALS	31	12	17	2	28	3

### 3. RIVERS, STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The effluent from the Sewage Disposal Works in the South Ward discharges into the River Blackwater. These streams, together with the Marrow Brook are under the control of and are maintained by, the Thames Conservancy Board.

With the improved state of the Cove Brook, resulting from the discontinuance of the Cove Sewage Works, there is no reason why the Cove Brook should not be an attractive feature of the District. Towards this end, the Council have provided riverside walks and the planting of trees. Unfortunately this amenity is largely spoiled in much of its course by the dumping into it of rubbish of all descriptions. Why people should persist in this practice it is difficult to understand. It is no good people complaining about the state of the brook when they or their neighbours persist in this dumping. It is a case of fouling their own nests. Many of the trees planted along the banks of the brook have been destroyed before they have been able to contribute to the amenity of the area.

### 4. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The details included in Table 1 in the Drainage and Sewerage section show the number and types of sanitary accommodation other than fresh water closets in use at premises which are not connected to the Council's sewers.

Only 3 houses remain which are not provided with water closet accommodation and where pail closets are still in use. Two were abolished or converted to water closets during the year.

### 5. PUBLIC SANITARY CONVENIENCES

With the exception of those provided at our Recreation Grounds, our Public Toilets are modern and of a good standard. They are located as follows:-

TABLE 2.

Site	Male		Female	Washing Facilities
	Urinals	W. C's	W. C's	
High Street Camp Road	1	2	4	Yes
Town Hall (Guildford Rd.)	1	1	3	Yes
Cove Green	1	1	3	Yes
Queensmead	1	2	4	Yes



TABLE 2 (Continued)

Site	Male		Female	Washing Facilities
	Urinals	W. C's	W. C's	
<u>Recreation Grounds</u>				
Rectory Road	1	1	2	None
King George V Playing Fields	1	1	3	None
Osborne Road	1	1	1	None
Queens Road	1	1	2	None

The system for cleaning and maintaining our public toilets was re-organised during the year and brought about considerable improvements in cleanliness and maintenance and financial savings. The part time employees were replaced by two men working full time on a shift basis and a woman employed full time maintaining the toilets at Queensmead and Cove Green. The men, who also maintain the toilets in the Recreation Grounds, are provided with a van for mobility and to carry equipment.

With the introduction of an attendant at the ladies toilets in Queensmead, some alterations were carried out to provide facilities for the attendant. The toilets at the Queens Road Recreation Ground are to be replaced with modern premises during 1970. Consideration was given to the provision of facilities for disabled persons in our public toilets, in accordance with a circular issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and following representations from local organisations. Because of construction difficulties at buildings where such facilities may be justified, it was decided that they would be considered when new toilet buildings are built or reconstructed. We had a very serious period of vandalism during the early part of the year but this improved in the latter half due, I think, to action by the Police and regular supervision.

## 6. THE PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

### General

Your Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible to the Health Committee for the administration of the collection and disposal of household and trade refuse, and the collection and disposal of salvage. Residents of Farnborough are provided with a most comprehensive service, and provided these services are used as they are intended it should avoid the unauthorised dumping of rubbish and unwanted materials which does take place. This service comprises:-

1. A weekly collection of household refuse.
2. A separate weekly collection of salvage (paper, cardboard and rags).
3. A free collection of bulky articles on request.
4. A litter patrol service to collect dumped materials.
5. Compounds where people may take rubbish.
6. Discarded motor vehicles are collected free of charge as they are found or notified.
7. The collection of trade and industrial refuse.

In addition to the collection from the Civilian area, a service on a rechargeable basis is also provided for Army premises and for the Royal Aircraft Establishment.

#### Refuse Collection

Both dustbins and disposable sacks are in use for the storage of refuse. The disposable sack system has been adopted for all future developments and 5125 houses are now on this system. Originally special holders for paper sacks were used, plastic sacks were then introduced at a lower cost but these were not suitable for all types of holders. A further introduction was the plastic bin holder, used in conjunction with a plastic liner. After thorough tests, these have been adopted and are proving satisfactory and the most trouble free of any of the methods so far evolved. These liners can be used in existing dustbins, if and when the system is extended, providing the bins are in a satisfactory condition. Bulk refuse containers of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. capacity are being increasingly introduced, and we have supplied on hire 100 of these, chiefly at business and industrial premises, and 102 are in use at Army properties. We have not proceeded with the purchase of cleaning plant and equipment for these containers as the experiments with a special disposable plastic liner for them is proving effective and much more economical.

The calls on the bulky refuse collection service continued to increase and 1465 special collections were made during the year.

#### Civic Amenities Act

Much time and effort was spent on work coming under this heading. The service includes the collection of bulky household rubbish and the collection of dumped rubbish. The reception area located at the Salvage Depot is available during the day and on Saturday and Sunday mornings, and bulk bins are sited on two of the Council's housing estates. These are to be extended, but with larger containers, which will also be used for the reception of street sweepings.

Dealing with dumped or unwanted motor vehicles has been very time-consuming. 151 were found abandoned in the District, and the process for their collection, storage and destruction carried out. They were collected and dealt with by a scrap metal merchant without charge. Others were delivered direct to the merchant, or collected by him by private arrangement. I have no accurate figures, but I understand the number collected in the District exceeded 500.

### Trade Refuse

This service continued to expand, and as a result the income was increased to a total of £2,204. 178 premises are covered by the service. Bulk containers of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cu. yd. capacity are being extended to premises which produce large quantities of refuse. An annual rental charge of £6 for each container and a charge of 10/- for each emptying is made. The charge of 6d. for a standard dustbin, which had been in operation for a long time was increased to 1/- but no charge is made for the collection of paper and cardboard from trade premises.

### Refuse Disposal

Tipping was completed at a site situated on Army land at Sunnyhill Road in the Borough of Aldershot, and we moved to another Army site in North Camp. From there we moved to the site in Aldershot where we are tipping to form a hill in connection with the landscaping of the Army Camp. This tip is under the control of and managed by the Ministry of Public Building and Works. The working party of Officers formed on the recommendation of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government continued their deliberations and issued an interim report on the Refuse Disposal position in the area. This was accepted by the Local Authorities and the Working Party requested to continue their work and put forward concrete proposals.

### Destruction of Animal Carcasses

Meetings were held between the Chief Public Health Inspectors of the Authorities in the areas of Aldershot, Farnborough, Farnham, Frimley and Camberley, Fleet and Hartley Wintney, and the Veterinary Surgeons with practices in the areas, to discuss the need for more satisfactory means to dispose of animal carcasses, mainly from Veterinary establishments. It was considered that the answer to this problem was the provision of a special incinerator and this recommendation was sent to the local authorities. Farnborough agreed to take part in a joint scheme for the provision of an incinerator and even to provide a site for it, but as no general agreement between the local authorities was obtained, the scheme was not pursued.

## Salvage

Our separate salvage collection service was extended to cover the whole district, in conjunction with an intensive canvass and publicity campaign. This resulted in a considerable increase and an all-time record collection of 1289 tons, producing an income of £13,420. This campaign is being continued and indeed intensified as our new arrangements and organisation will be capable of dealing with any increase that can be obtained.

TABLE 3  
THE COLLECTION AND SALE OF SALVAGE

	Year Ended 31/3/70		Year Ended 31/3/69	
	Weight disposed of Tons	Amount received £	Weight disposed of Tons	Amount received £
Paper	1,203	11,838	666	5,729
Cardboard	41	482	-	-
Textiles	39	967	19	384
Miscellaneous Salvage	6	133	18	371
	1,289	13,420	703	6,484

## Public Cleansing Staff and Workpeople

The establishment of the Public Cleansing and Salvage section of the Department was 34, comprising Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent/Mechanic, Baling Shed Foreman and 31 Drivers, Loaders and Sorters, two of whom are women. There was a small increase in the amount of sickness amongst our workpeople, 295 against 233 days.

## Incentive Bonus Scheme

The incentive bonus scheme in the refuse collection service continued to be paid to the four teams employed on this work. It is based on the number of bins or sacks emptied each week and as the District has grown, so has the number of receptacles to be emptied.

The extra work with the development of the District continued to be absorbed by the existing refuse collection teams with a continuing increase in the bonus paid.

The number of bins or bags emptied each week by the teams at the end of March 1970 were as follows:-

Team 1	Driver and 3 men	5029
Team 2	Driver and 3 men	4925
Team 3	Driver and 3 men	4923
Team 4	Driver and 2 men	4581

The "Shorter Term Bonus Scheme" explained in my 1968 Annual Report was interrupted as a result of the fire but was re-commenced when the new vehicle and baling plant were put into use in April. It applies to all manual employees in the Department excepting those employed in refuse collection covered by the former scheme, and the men and woman employed on the maintenance of Public Conveniences.

#### Provision of Refuse Receptacles

Disposable sacks, either paper or plastic, are provided free where the system is in use. Normally one sack per house is supplied, but a second one is issued if found to be justified. This should rarely be necessary. The combined capacity of a refuse and a salvage sack is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cu. ft. compared with a dustbin of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cu. ft. Injection moulded plastic dustbins are sold by the Department for use in those parts of the District where the dustbin system still operates, the intention being that these will be the most suitable for use with liners if this system is extended to those areas.

One hundred and seventy-seven informal notices requiring the provision of refuse receptacles were served and 154 complied with.

#### Buildings and Plant

A new Depot is in course of construction. This will consist of accommodation for the sorting and baling of paper and textiles, the garaging of vehicles, stores and modern welfare arrangements, a public weighbridge and two houses for workpeople.

#### Vehicles

All our refuse collection vehicles are of the rear continuous loading type and have given satisfactory service, although the more highly mechanised they become, and this is the trend, the higher their



maintenance costs and the shorter their lives. One has to set this against working efficiency and improved hygiene. With the constant changing conditions in this work, new demands by householders, trade and industry, it is necessary to constantly consider new methods, new equipment and adaptations in order to meet these demands. The new duties under the Civic Amenities Act are an example. With a comparatively small Authority, one cannot operate economically special type vehicles for the different types of work and continuous loading refuse vehicles are not suitable for all duties. For example, the collection of furniture and other bulky materials, which we now have to collect. It was therefore decided to introduce a vehicle which can be used with different types of bodies and containers. The containers will be sited at the refuse receiving points arranged to comply with the Civic Amenities Act, and with the co-operation of the Engineer and Surveyor, they will serve a dual role and also be used to receive street sweepings. Other containers will be used in the Royal Aircraft Establishment and at other places where appropriate. When the traction unit is not collecting these special containers it will be used for the collection of bulky rubbish.

All repairs and maintenance of vehicles and plant are carried out by the Assistant Superintendent/Mechanic.

TABLE 4  
VEHICLES IN USE BY THE DEPARTMENT

No.	Make and Type	Year of Manufacture	Branch of Service
4	Dennis Paxit Major 3C	1969	Refuse collection
1	Dennis Paxit Major 3C	1968	Refuse collection
1	Dennis Paxit Major 3A	1968	Refuse collection
1	Bedford Eagle Compress-load 5	1969	Salvage collection
1	Bedford Van	1966	Salvage and special collections
1	Bedford 10/12 cwt. Van	1965	Civic amenities duties
1	Bedford 6 cwt. Van	1969	Maintenance of public conveniences
1	Ford Thames Van	1965	Pest control

## The Cost of the Public Cleansing Service \*

The gross cost of the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse was £74,782. The income was £25,979, leaving a net cost of £48,803, £1,002 less than 1968.

### 7. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Inspections carried out by the staff, together with particulars of repairs and improvements brought about, are summarised in Appendices A and B.

Four hundred and sixty-seven complaints were received, details of which are given below. All were investigated and action taken as required.

#### Housing

Defective housing conditions	...	...	...	25
Dampness	...	...	...	26
Dirty premises	...	...	...	2

#### Drainage

Drains, cesspools, sewers, etc.	...	...	...	31
Ponds, ditches and flooding	...	...	...	12
Sanitary Conveniences	...	...	...	4

#### Food and Drink

Water supply	...	...	...	1
Food and food containers	...	...	...	32

#### General

Smoke and Dust	...	...	...	15
Fumes and Smell	...	...	...	15
Accumulations and deposits	...	...	...	20
Keeping of animals	...	...	...	6
Noise	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	36

## Rodent and Insect Pests

Rats	...	...	...	128
Mice	...	...	...	13
Insects and other pests	...	...	...	89
				<u>467</u>

## 8. AIR POLLUTION

The main source of air pollution in Farnborough is from the domestic chimney. Most of the boiler plants in factories and other buildings are either gas or oil fired and they did not give cause for complaint. No Smoke Control Orders have been made. Thirty complaints were received regarding smoke, dust or fumes, requiring 94 visits or observations.

The Coal Handling Plant at Farnborough Main Line Station was kept under observation, and regular deposit tests made. The screen fence was extended and improvements made to the water spray apparatus.

Other types of complaint of air pollution were smells from the sludge burning plant at the Sewage Works, saw dust from a woodworking factory, fumes from a Launderette, and a particularly difficult one from a Chinese Restaurant, where an oily discharge and fumes affected adjacent premises.

The Council are Members of the National Society for Clean Air, and also contribute to the work of the Department of Scientific Research on Atmospheric Pollution, and your Chief Public Health Inspector is your representative on the Standing Conference.

## 9. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There is a small open air Swimming Pool and paddling pool in the District, owned and managed by the Council. The Swimming Pool is provided with an up-to-date filtration and chlorination plant. It is well patronised and regularly used as a teaching pool by those schools without a Swimming Pool of their own. The paddling pool is emptied and re-filled frequently and is chlorinated by hand dosing.

There is an indoor heated swimming bath at a Private School in the area, and open air pools at three Junior Schools, namely Fernhill Junior, St. Peter's and Cove Manor. Eighteen samples of water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results are shown in Table 5.

The Council resolved to provide modern swimming baths and a firm of architects commissioned to provide a scheme. It is intended that work will start in 1970.



TABLE 5  
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION  
OF SWIMMING BATH WATER

Source of Sample	Probable Nos/100 ml.		Plate Count/Mil.	Remarks
	Coliform bacilli	B. Coli. (type 1)		
<u>Pool No. 1</u>				
<u>Sample Nos.</u>				
1. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	During the winter a new filter and chlorination plant was fitted. This has apparently solved the problem which was encountered with the pool in previous years.
Outlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	
<u>Pool No. 2</u>				
1. Inlet	Absent	Absent	100	It was the practice to turn off the filtration and chlorination plant after the pool had been in use during the day, and switching on when the pool was in operation. It was recommended that the plant be kept in operation all day, this was done and the satisfactory results were obtained.
Outlet	Absent	Absent	140	
2. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	
Outlet	Absent	Absent	10	
<u>Pool No. 3</u>				
1. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Uncountable	The pool was not in use. Modernisation was in progress.
Outlet	Present	Present	Uncountable	
<u>Pool No. 4</u>				
1. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	Satisfactory
Outlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	
2. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	
Outlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	

TABLE 5 (Continued)

Source of Sample	Probable Nos/100 ml.		Plate Count/Mil.	Remarks
	Coliform bacilli	B. Coli. (type 1)		
<u>Pool No. 5</u>				The poor results of the first samples were due to a breakdown in the chlorination plant. This was remedied and satisfactory results were obtained.
1. Inlet	Present	Absent	1500	
Outlet	Present	Absent	250	
2. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	
Outlet	Present	Absent	Less than 10	
3. Inlet	Absent	Absent	Less than 10	
Outlet	Absent	Absent	70	

#### 10. PEST INFESTATION CONTROL

A Pest Control Officer is employed to carry out these duties. He is provided with a light van in which to carry his equipment. Research is being continually carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, by manufacturers of insecticides and others to improve knowledge on pest behaviour and to produce new insecticides. This is necessary because both rodents and insects can become immune to poisons and insecticides at present in use. Indeed, there are some areas of the country where rats have become immune to Warfarin, the poison most widely used at present. Infestation should be reported immediately so that treatment can be carried out without delay. Breeding is so prolific that the offsprings in twelve months can exceed one thousand from a single pair. Occupiers of premises can also assist by practising elementary principles of hygiene, avoiding accumulations of refuse and lumber, the proper disposal of waste food, and other attractions to vermin.

Regular attention is given to places where rats are likely to breed or be attracted, namely sewers, sewage works, refuse tips, slaughter-houses and the like.

No charges are made for rodent control work carried out on private dwellinghouses. In the case of business premises, the charges are based on the cost of the work. By arrangement with the proprietors, treatment for the eradication of rodents and other pests is undertaken at business premises on contracts covering periods of three, six and twelve months.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised in the following table:-

Properties inspected . . . . .	634
Premises found to be infested . . .	289
Total visits (inspections, prebaiting and baiting) . . . . .	914

The Chairman of the Health Committee and the Chief Public Health Inspector represent the Council on the North East Hampshire Pest Control Committee, which comprises eleven Local Authorities in North East Hampshire. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Aldershot Military District and the Hampshire Agricultural Executive also send representatives. The meetings of the Committee are held three times a year in different districts.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

No formal action was taken under the Act.

#### Rodent Treatment of the Sewers

The sewage system was test baited and found to be free of infestation.

#### Insect and Animal Pests

148 visits were made to deal with a variety of insect and animal pests. Forty-five wasps nests were destroyed following complaints, chiefly from householders. This was double the number dealt with last year. A charge of 10/- is made for each nest destroyed. Approved insecticides may be purchased from the Department to enable householders to carry out work themselves when they are able to do so. Mosquito control is carried out when found to be necessary.

Roof timbers of all new properties are treated with insecticide to control infestation by the house longhorn beetle and no cases were reported or discovered.

#### 11. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION WORK

Three dwelling houses were treated for infestation, two for bed bugs and one for fleas.

#### 12. CARAVAN SITES

There continued to be a demand for residential caravan sites in the area. The site in Hawley Lane situated on land owned by the Council and leased to a private operator was fully occupied. This site, which is licensed for 78 caravans, is affected by the construction of the new Motorway, and the site is to be altered to accommodate the caravans displaced.

Licences for individual sites are only granted in special circumstances. The following is a list of licenced sites:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>Maximum No. of Caravans</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Hawley Lane	78	Residential site
Sunnybank Road	1	Residential
Farnborough Green	1	Residential caravan site used by site caretaker. Site also used as showmen's winter quarters.
Peabody Road	1	" " "
Queens Road	1	" " "
Marrowbrook Lane	1	Residential

A Schedule of Conditions prepared by an Advisory Committee in the County consisting of Public Health Inspectors, Planning Officers and Site Operators is used in conjunction with all site licences issued. This Committee continued to meet during the year to deal with problems which have arisen in the County. Your Chief Public Health Inspector is Chairman of this Committee.

Seven families living in caravans were granted housing tenancies by the Council, four from sites in Farnborough and three from sites in other districts.

#### 13. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses in the District.

#### 14. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

In addition to the Royal Aircraft Establishment and other Service premises there are two large factories in the district, one engaged on the manufacture of electronic equipment and the other prefabricated buildings. The remaining factories, which number 82, are small premises. The Farnborough Drum Laundry, a factory which cleaned and renovated drums, containing bitumen and similar materials, which was situated on land required for the construction of the Motorway, moved into the area of an adjacent Local Authority. A number of new factories are to be erected in the small industrial area in Elles Road.



### Description of Factories

Cycle and Motor Repairs	Tailoring
Sausage Making	Welding and Sheet Metal Work
Food Preparation	Film Developing
Radio and Electrical Repairs	Scientific Instrument Making
Scrap Metal and Salvage	Printing
Building	Slaughter of Animals
Joinery	Manufacture of plastic tubing and piping
Clothes Dry-cleaning	Laundering
Motor Repairs	Tile Slabbing
Boot and Shoe Repairs	Cellulose spraying
Letterpress printing and newspaper fudging	Electrical Engineering
Furrier	Fibreglass products
Excavation of gravel	Manufacture of furniture
Concrete block making	Aircraft and Car Seat Manufacturing
Precision Grinding	Paper Baling
Firework Plugging Equipment	Special Packaging
Dental Mechanic	Oceanographic Equipment
Baking	Servicing Refrigeration Equipment
Engineering	

### Outworkers

Names and addresses of two outworkers, persons who do work at home on behalf of factories in other districts, were received from other Local Authorities. Visits were made to ensure that the work was carried out under satisfactory conditions and this was found so in each case.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Progress was maintained with the administration of the Act during 1969. A further 18 premises were registered but the total of 355 remained the same, some premises being closed and others reverting to self-employment.

Thirty-nine premises received a general inspection and 22 notices were served in respect of 56 contraventions described in Table 7. All premises registered have been inspected.

Forty-four notices were complied with during the year, leaving 43 to be carried forward into 1970. Most of these were complied with in part, others requiring major structural work are in progress. Table 8 shows the position with regard to the number of notices served since the commencement of the Act.

The majority of registered premises in the Urban District are shops. A considerable number of these are food shops which are also inspected under other legislation, and the state of compliance with the Act

is taken into consideration during these visits. Other premises are inspected whenever possible, and where the state of compliance at any of these is known to be dubious, particular note is made of them, and more frequent visits made.

Copies of plans for all new premises within the district are submitted to the Health Department for comment and particulars as to the type of business and the number of persons to be employed are obtained, when this information is available. With the co-operation of architects and developers, space, heating and sanitary accommodation and washing facilities etc., are usually agreed before the premises are constructed, and this is of considerable help in the administration of the Act.

#### Accidents

Six accidents were reported all being of a minor nature and no statutory action was taken. Details are given in Table 9.

#### Prosecutions

Proceedings were taken under Section 10 in respect of the lack of hot and cold water supply and washing facilities at a shop. The proprietors were fined £10 and £5 costs.

Co-operation with owners and occupiers has continued to be satisfactory.



TABLE 6

## CLASS OF REGISTERED PREMISES, INSPECTIONS AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

Class	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Number of registered premises at the end of the year	Number of General Inspections	Persons Employed
Offices	2	91	11	778
Retail Shops	13	215	20	896
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	15	5	289
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	32	2	229
Fuel storage depots	1	2	1	19
TOTALS	18	355	39	Total: 865 Males: 1346 Females: 2211

A General Inspection is one in which compliance with all the provisions of the Act is assessed.

In addition 260 visits were made to registered premises for purposes other than a general inspection

TABLE 7

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE ACT FOUND AT  
PREMISES INSPECTED

Section	Contravention	No. of Premises
4	Premises requiring some form of cleaning	2
5	Overcrowding	-
6	Premises where heating was inadequate or thermometers were not provided	9
7	Inadequate ventilation	5
8	Inadequate lighting	3
9	Defective or inadequate sanitary accommodation	9
10	Defective or inadequate washing facilities	5
12	Inadequate accommodation for clothing	3
13	Inadequacy of sitting facilities	-
16	Absence of handrails to stairs, defective floors, passages and stairs	1
17	Inadequate fencing of machinery	2
24	Lack of First Aid equipment	4
50	Information for employees not provided	10
	Other matters	3

TABLE 8

NOTICES SERVED IN RESPECT OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Year	Notices Served
1964	22
1965	123
1966	57
1967	34
1968	53
1969	22
Total	311
Complied with to 31st December 1969	268
Carried forward to 1970	43

TABLE 9

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Type of Accident	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments
Transport	-	-	-	-
Falls of persons	-	-	-	-
Stepping on or striking against objects	-	-	-	-
Handling goods	-	-	3	-
Struck by falling objects	-	-	1	-
Not otherwise specified	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	-	-	6	-

15. PET ANIMALS

Pet Animals Act, 1951

One licence was issued for the sale of pet animals. The premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

16. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Legal proceedings were taken in four instances. Three related to food and are described in the section on food on page 44 and the other concerned contraventions under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and is described in that section (page 36).

17. NOISE CONTROL

The Noise Abatement Act, 1960

The main source of noise in Farnborough, apart from aircraft and aero-engine development, arises from the use of pumps used in connection with de-watering ground excavation works, unsilenced compressors and pneumatic drills. It is difficult to control these latter cases as the work is often completed before statutory action can be taken.

Two other noise complaints dealt with proved very time consuming. One from juke boxes in a cafe; the other from a Discotheque, which operated in the basement of a hall, above which there was living accommodation. Noise readings were taken during the night and early hours of the morning, over a period and a notice was then served under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936. This resulted in the discontinuance of all-night operating of the Discotheque, and a reduction in volume at other times to an acceptable limit.

121 visits and observations were made to deal with noise abatement.

18. HOUSING

Provision of New Houses

213 new houses were built during the year, a considerable decrease over 1969. They were built as shown below; the figures in brackets give the comparative numbers for 1968.

Farnborough U. D. C.	30	(104)
Greater London Council	0	(203)
Private Enterprise	183	(255)

At the end of the year the total number of houses in the district was 12,307.

Mr. J. Eaton, Housing Manager, makes the following observations on the housing position.

"The Council had a waiting list at the end of 1969 of 685 applicants compared with 636 in 1968. However, the list is temporarily reducing at the present time due to the ability of the Council to continue building and a further 123 new dwellings have now been occupied. Nevertheless, the waiting list is not likely to reduce considerably since younger families continue to register for accommodation and the increasing number of aged persons also need more suitable accommodation to meet their changed housing requirements.

I think it could be fairly said that the back of the problem in so far as the younger generation is concerned has been broken, but the real problem of coping with the needs of the aged is only in its infancy. To help meet the latter requirement, the Council is building a block of warden-supervised sheltered housing at Cove in 1970 and is proposing to build a double sized block on the Grange Estate in 1971; but adequate health and welfare domiciliary services are a vital adjunct to purpose designed accommodation."

#### Existing Housing Accommodation

#### The Inspection, Renovation and Demolition of Houses

The Department was very active in this field and 1,354 visits were made by Officers of the Department in connection with clearance, repair, improvement and multiple occupation. Demolition of unfit houses is not a major problem in Farnborough, and only two demolition orders were made. Our chief concern is to improve existing properties and bring them up to modern standards.

#### Demolition and Closing of Unfit Accommodation

The following action was taken: -

Demolition orders made	2
Houses demolished	1
Parts of houses closed	1

#### Modernising Houses with the Aid of Improvement Grants

All the duties in connection with Improvement Grants are carried out in the Department and this work, together with our

Improvement Area has occupied a great deal of time. It is gaining momentum with the introduction of the new housing legislation and the publicity which we are mounting.

The following figures give details of Improvement Grant work during the year:-

	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Discretionary</u>
Applications for grant received	36	25
Approved	23	14
Refused	1	1
No. of dwellings improved	9	5
Amount paid in grants	£1,526.5.0.	£1,478.0.11.
No. of houses provided with baths	6	2
No. of houses provided with washbasins	7	1
No. of houses provided with food store	-	1
No. of houses provided with hot water supply	8	1
No. of houses provided with indoor water closet	7	2

#### Improvement Area No. 1 (North Farnborough)

Work on the Improvement Area made under the Housing Act 1964 reached its final stages. All the required notices were served and a considerable amount of work is proceeding.

#### Overcrowding

There was one case of overcrowding on the Register during the year, 8 persons were involved.

#### Houses in Multiple Occupation

We do not know the extent of multiple occupation, but many cases do exist. They are dealt with as they are found, and they will of course come to light as we prepare our Improvement Area.



### Local Land Charges, etc.

Information was supplied in respect of 1,066 properties upon request for official searches of the Land Charges Register.

In addition, particulars as to properties were supplied in all cases in which mortgages were being arranged under the Housing Acts in respect of the purchase of small dwellings.

### Rent Acts

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received.

## 19. SAFEGUARDING OF FOOD SUPPLIES

This is one of the principal duties of the Department and as much time as possible is devoted to it. The duties cover the inspection for evidence of disease and fitness for human consumption of all animals killed at the slaughterhouse; the examination where necessary of all other food sold in the district; the supervision of food premises and food vehicles to ensure that they are clean and comply with the legislation which applies to them. In conjunction with this inspection work, samples of food are taken for bacteriological examination. To be completely effective, it should also include the education of food handlers in food hygiene.

1,015 visits were made by the Inspectors to food premises to carry out the duties outlined above. It is difficult work to control with the constant changes which take place, both with proprietors and employees, and regular inspection is essential in order to maintain satisfactory standards of hygiene and compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Education in food hygiene for employees is fundamental and I hope it will be possible to arrange courses of instruction in this subject. This is difficult with the different types of duties involved, the many different types of establishments large and small, often under-staffed, and with different nationalities and languages. Some of the larger firms overcome these difficulties by making hygiene one of their main selling points, and organise courses and lectures for their personnel. It is a pity this example is not followed by more of these larger multiple establishments. In the case of smaller food businesses only the Local Authority or the Education Authority can provide this instruction on an organised scale.

The trend for eating premises to be operated by persons from various parts of the Commonwealth; Chinese, Indian, Parkistani, etc. continued.

It is our policy to deal with infringements and unsatisfactory practices informally so far as possible. No cases were taken before the Magistrates.

### Complaints of Unfitness of Food and Food containing Foreign Bodies or Substances

32 complaints of this type were received, details of which are set out below. All were thoroughly investigated and any necessary action taken.

Food affected by mould	7
Dirty milk bottles	10
Milk bottles containing foreign matter	2
Bread " " "	2
Powdered milk " " "	1
Flour containing insects	1
Chocolates containing maggots	1
Cereal containing insects	1
Bacon unfit	1
Cooked chicken unfit	1
Baby food unfit	1
Meat sandwiches unfit	1
Eggs bad	1
Clotted cream rancid	1
Mustard unfit	1

### Prosecutions in Connection with Food and Food Premises

Action was taken in three instances as follows:-

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
<u>Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 2</u>	
Dirty milk bottles (3)	Fined £30 plus £15 costs.
Mouldy meat pie	Fined £10 plus £5 costs.
Mouldy chicken	Fined £5 plus £5 costs.

### Number and Types of Food Premises in the District

	<u>Premises</u>
Butchers	14
Bakeries and bread and cake shops	9
Fishmongers	4
Fish Fryers	5
Grocers	56
Greengrocers	21

	<u>Premises</u>
School Canteens	18
Factory and business canteens	9
Restaurants and Hotels	32
Sweets and Confectioners	36
Public Houses and other licenced premises	39
Old people's homes and hostels	5
Food Distribution Depots	6
	<hr/>
	254

#### Registered Premises

(a) Milk Shops and Distributors	26
(b) Ice Cream	106
(c) Manufacture of cooked meat, etc.	27

The above figures only refer to the principal business carried on. In many of them, particularly supermarkets and similar premises, many different food trades are included.

All the premises comply with the requirements of Regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1966, in respect of the provision of wash hand basins and facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

#### Milk

There are 26 distributors of milk on the register, and all milk sold in Farnborough is designated either Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised or Ultra Heat Treated.

The Council are agents for the County Council for the licensing provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963, and the following licences are in force.

Dealers licence to use the designation "Untreated"	5
Dealers licence to use the designation "Pasteurised"	24
Dealers licence to use the designation "Sterilised"	10
Dealers licence to use the designation "Ultra Heat Treated"	8

Long Life Milk is now obtainable and is very useful in cases where fresh milk is not conveniently available.

However effective the arrangements made at Dairies, the problem of the dirty and the foreign body in the milk bottle remains, and after three successive complaints from the same Dairy, the firm was prosecuted and convicted.

#### Ice Cream

106 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. Four samples were taken and were satisfactory. It is difficult to maintain adequate supervision over the many mobile ice cream vendors which now operate. Many are individuals hiring the vehicles from distributors. Unsatisfactory conditions have been found in relation to these.

#### Meat and Other Foods

##### Slaughterhouses

The present slaughterhouse in Peabody Road continued to be used. A start had not been made on the proposed new slaughterhouse in Pinehurst, in connection with which negotiations are still continuing.

##### Meat Inspection

The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 and 1966 require carcasses slaughtered for sale for human consumption to be inspected, passed as fit for human consumption and marked in the manner prescribed. All animals are inspected at the time of slaughter by the Meat Inspector who is stationed at the Slaughterhouse. 23,035 animals were killed and all were inspected.

The following charges are made for meat inspection: -

Cows, bullocks, heifers and bulls	2s. 6d.
Calves	9d.
Pigs	9d.
Sheep	6d.

These produced an income for the Council of £1,088 during the financial year ended 31st March 1970.

I appreciate the help and advice given by the staff of Veterinary Investigation Centre at Reading, on specimens submitted to them for examination.

Any cases considered to be of interest to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, are referred to him for any follow-up procedure which he may consider necessary.

The Farnborough Slaughterhouse is recognised as a training centre by the Public Health Education Board for students, both civilian and army. This is by courtesy of the proprietor and we endeavour to keep down any inconvenience to the minimum. On the other hand, we have assisted the proprietor by carrying out an inspection service on Saturdays and Sundays with the co-operation of the Inspectors, although this must not be regarded as a permanent arrangement, and when the new slaughterhouse with its improved cooling and refrigeration facilities are provided, the position will be reviewed.

TABLE 10

ANIMALS INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. of animals slaughtered and inspected	2,308	1,106	269	6,650	12,702
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	11	5	20	36
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	761	586	10	2,181	3,147
Percentage of the no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	32.9	53.9	5.5	33.0	25.0
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage of the no. inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The weight of meat condemned amounted to 14 tons 2 cwts. 17 lbs.



### Disposal of Condemned Meat

Carcases and offal found to be unfit for consumption are removed from the slaughter hall to a condemned meat store where it is collected by a contractor for manufacture into fertiliser. A certificate is issued for meat condemned.

### Other Foods

The following quantities of other foods were condemned at food shops and food premises:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat at retail shops	-	-	49
Cooked meats and products	-	7	76
Canned meats	-	7	37
Other canned foods	1	17	25
Fresh fish	-	-	31
Other foods (frozen foods, cheese, etc.)	-	5	3

The food was collected and disposed of at the controlled tip under supervision.

### Bakehouses

Three comparatively small bakehouses are in use. Bread is baked in all of them, but most of our bread is brought into the district from large bakeries situated in other areas. The practice is increasing of installing rotary ovens in shops to bake sausage rolls and similar products, and also to complete the baking of bread brought to the premises partly baked, the object being to satisfy the demand for a freshly baked loaf.

### Adulteration of Food

The County Council is the responsible Authority for administering the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, relating to the adulteration of food and drugs, and the Chief Sampling Officer, Mr. J. S. Preston has kindly supplied the following report and figures relating to work on food adulteration carried out by the County Council in the Farnborough Urban District during the year ending 31st March 1970:-

"During the year ended 31st March 1970, 91 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of the Farnborough Urban District Council.

#### Milk Samples

44 samples of milk including three of "Channel Islands" were obtained and all were satisfactory.

#### Miscellaneous Samples

With regard to articles other than milk, 47 samples of various food and drugs were taken, these also being on this occasion free from complaint.

#### General

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. No matters of significance occurred."

#### Health Education

Your Chief Public Health Inspector acted as an Honorary Examiner on Public Health and Hygiene to the St. John Ambulance Brigade and Scouts Association, and gave talks to local organisations on the work of the Department. Health Education Publicity material is issued by the Department and displayed in appropriate places.

### 20. MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

#### Heating Appliance and Fireguard Regulations 1953

These regulations are administered by the Department and are designed to ensure that heating appliances are properly guarded. No contraventions were found.

### 21. HACKNEY CARRIAGES

Hackney carriages plying for hire within the Urban District are licensed by the Council and your Chief Public Health Inspector is the appointed inspector.

We try to obtain a satisfactory standard of vehicles. Before a licence is granted a special Roadworthiness Certificate is required and this must be provided by a recognised garage. The scope of the certificate is much wider than the standard Ministry of Transport tests and in addition the vehicles are checked by our own Inspectors. 16 Hackney Carriage Licences were issued during the Licensing Year ending 11th April 1970.

All applicants for Hackney Carriage Driver's Licences are interviewed and satisfactory references must be submitted in respect of the applicant's character and driving ability. As in the previous year, there was a high turn-over in the number of applicants for driver's licences and 38 were issued during the year.

Complaints of overcharging are received from time to time and these are investigated.

It was decided to apply to the Home Office for an amendment to the Byelaws allowing for a small increase in fares and for the compulsory fitting of taxi meters, but this has not been finalised.

Consideration is also being given to the provision of additional stands in approved situations.

## APPENDIX A

### ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

#### INSPECTION OF THE AREA

##### Housing

Inspections regarding defects, Improvement Grants and House Loans	1354
Overcrowding	6
Verminous or dirty conditions	5

##### General

Inspections and visits in connection with Infectious Disease cases	101
Water Supply	23
Caravan Sites and Moveable Dwellings	125
Refuse and Salvage Disposal	157
Refuse and Salvage Collection	167
Dustbins and Refuse Storage Facilities	575
Accumulations and Deposits	43
Ponds, ditches and watercourses	28
Hackney Carriages	32
Interviews with builders and owners	136
Keeping of animals	56
Piggeries and stables	9
Clean Air Act	94
New drains approved	28
Visits to work in progress	45
Old drains tested	3
Old drains inspected	58
Plumbing and Sanitary work inspected and tested	19
Visits regarding deposited plans	33
Factories	45
Outworkers	2
Noise Abatement Act	121
Swimming Pools	18
Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	299
Workplaces inspected	6
Places of Entertainment	14
Miscellaneous	250
Civic Amenities Act	292
Public Conveniences	41

##### Meat and Food Inspection and the Inspection of Food Premises and Vehicles

Butchers	100
Fishmongers and poulterers	7
Grocers	121
Greengrocers and fruiterers	115

APPENDIX A (Cont'd)

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Milk distribution depots and shops	75
Registered ice cream premises	72
Fried fish shops	14
Restaurants	86
Food vehicles	16
Licenced premises	23
Canteens	23
Bakehouses	3
Confectioners and cake shops	168
Other food preparing premises	54
Food warehouses	14
Miscellaneous food visits	124

Sampling and Laboratory Examinations

Water supply (swimming baths)	18
Samples of ice cream	4

Notices Served

Number of Informal notices served	349
Number of Informal notices complied with	179
Number of Statutory notices served	9
Number of Statutory notices complied with	6

## APPENDIX B

### IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

#### FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

##### Dwellinghouses

Floors repaired or renewed	24
Additional window light provided	4
Windows repaired or replaced	72
Ceilings provided or repaired	17
Chimney stacks repaired or repointed	16
Dampness abated	16
Rainwater gutters and downpipes provided or repaired	40
Walls repointed or repaired	25
Wall plaster repaired	20
Rooms redecorated	7
Doors and frames repaired	5
Food stores provided	8
Food stores ventilated	5
Roofs repaired or renewed	60
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	8
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced	1
Yards or paths repaired	8
Refuse receptacles provided	154
Verminous and dirty houses cleansed	5
Hot water supply provided	30
Water services repaired	7
Additional underfloor ventilation provided or improved	2

##### Drainage and Sanitation

Houses provided with main drainage	1
Drains repaired or reconstructed	11
Choked drains cleansed	19
Pail closets abolished	1
Pail closets converted to water closets	1
Fixtures and fittings repaired or renewed	10
Surface water drainage improved	5
Cesspools abolished	4

##### Food Premises

Constant supply of hot water provided	4
Floors repaired or renewed	4
Impervious working surfaces provided	1
Soap, clean towels and nailbrushes provided	2



APPENDIX B (Cont'd)

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Rooms cleansed and decorated	14
Facilities provided for storing waste food	2
"Wash Hands" notices provided	4
Accumulations of refuse removed	3

Factories

Sanitary conveniences repaired or renewed	4
Sufficient sanitary conveniences provided	3
Walls and ceiling cleansed	1
Adequate ventilation provided	2
Artificial lighting in sanitary conveniences	1

Workplaces, Shops and Offices

Premises cleansed or redecorated	6
Suitable means of heating provided	2
Thermometers provided	18
First Aid equipment provided	15
Abstract of the Act provided	10
Sanitary accommodation provided	1
Adequate ventilation provided	4
Hot water supply provided	9
Sanitary accommodation repaired or cleansed	4
Floors, passages or stairs repaired	1

Miscellaneous

Deposits of refuse removed	16
Nuisances from noise abated	10
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	2

# APPENDIX C

## THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### FACTORIES WITH, AND FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER

#### 1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	82	45	6	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
	82	45	6	-

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred To H. M. Inspector</u>	<u>By H. M. Inspector</u>	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for the sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	8	4	-	-	-
	9	4	-	-	-

APPENDIX C (Cont'd)

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel						
Making etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-





